Feb. 5th, 1852. Gen. Butler of Kentucky.

We copy an article from the Raleigh Standard of the 30th ult., in refutation of some of the charges of Freesoilism which have been brought against Gen. W. O. Butler of Kentucky. We had intended to have alluded to this matter ourselves, but our friend of the Standard has anticipated us and superseded the necessity of our saying anything at the present time. By the way, the charge of Freesoilism against Gen. B. is one of the most mysterious things with which we are acquainted, since we have been unable to find even the color of excuse for it founded upon any acts or declarations of the gentleman himse'f. It was not brought against him in '48, although it would certainly been desirable for the Whig editors and stumpers to have had some such imputation upon Gen. B. to offsett the known and proved abolitionism of their own Vice Presidential candidate .-The charge can hardly derive much strength from the position of the Kentucky Democracy, when we reflect that that State-the most inveterately whig of any Southern commonwealth, is now ruled by a Democratic Governor, and that the revolution which placed him in power has been brought about by the confidence of the people in the greater soundness of the Democratic party upon the Southern question .-It is by this party, thus triumphing on account of its soundness upon this very question, that Gen. Butler is endorsed. And yet he is to be called a Freesoiler by those who would swallow Scott, imbibe Fillmore, and gulp down Webster. But the richest thing of all is requiring Gen. Butler to acknowledge that he has been converted from Freesoilism. When was Gen. Butler-the citizen of a Southern State-the first choice of a Southern State rights Democracy, a Freesoiler? and what error in the way of abolitionism has he to be converted from. We want some facts. Not references to avowed encmies of the national Democratic party. But we find that almost unconsciously we have

been writing a lengthened article, which was not by any means our wish at the outset, our only object being to call attention to the article from the Standard. It is hardly probable that Gen. Butler will be the candidate of the Democratic party, although it is evident that such an event is feared by our opponents, and hence the efforts to forestall public opinion by creating an unfounded prejudice against him. We remember fluttering the Volsci sometime since by suggesting in a speculative way a ticket composed of Butler of Kentucky, and Bigler of Pennsylvania, and it waked them up some-it did. We assert now that these two men will grow upon the public-that they are growing now. If a Southern man should be nominated as President, Bigler would be the man

There is one thing about the Whigs which we like. They stick up to their leading men, whether they be candidates or not, and fight for them on all occasions, affording a good example for Democrats who are too apt to pass in silence, supercilious sneers or open imputations brought against prominent and respectable gentlemen, simply because they are Democrats-a crime which in the opinion of some whig editors should exclude the unfortunate malefactor from even the legal courtesy of a doubt, and afford prima facia, if not conclusive, evidence of all manner of depravity.

## Fire.-Railroad Bridge Burnt.

town, was destroyed by fire last morning. The fire respondence connected with the movements of Kosis believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The Company will have the bridge received in more and at other places in the control of the United States to in- the u The Company will have the bridge repaired imme- the Mediterranean has been called for, and will people struggling for liberty. He was opposed to A short detention occurred yesterday, in consequence

A short detention occurred yesterday, in consequence

The share of heaves of heaves or which had to be made at the of the change of baggage, which had to be made at the shore place.

The composed to any declaration that we would not interfere, because the time was rapidly approaching the composed to any declaration that we would not interfere, because the time was rapidly approaching the composed to any declaration that we would not interfere, because the time was rapidly approaching the composed to any declaration that we would not interfere the free States, but a process to Gardner's occupation.—

Not a particle of proof is produced that he ever was a process to Gardner's occupation.—

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Snap-Dragon, Capt. Burns, which vessel was cap- Hodge did at Marseilles, would secretly have writ- citizens recently pardoned by the Queen of Spain .tured by the British. This, we learn, was not the ten such a malignant tirade as the famous "Attache" (The Lopez men.) case, the Snap-Dragon never having been captured, letter—of which letter he has never denied the auwhile under the command of Capt. Otway Burns .- thorship, thus endeavoring to gratify a private pique Mr. McRae addressed the Senate in opposition to Mr. S. was placed by Capt. Burns with a few men by forestalling public opinion, and, under an anony- the resolution, the compromise, and Gov. Foote. on board of a prize vessel, which vessel was re-cap- mous signature, telling his own story and stabbing a House was chiefly occupied with these Editors, and to scan them well, so that they tured by the British, and the crew made prisoners- stranger and an exile. As for material aid for Kos- resolutions of enquiry calling upon the President for may know them in the coming campaign. Mr. Stanly among the rest.

our market this season, was taken from the Cape and there are too many practical considerations Fear river last Sunday night, and brought \$1 per pressing upon us in this world to admit of our giving piece for three, all that was caught. The enter. much time to mere abstraction; but we regard honor prising proprietor of the Washington and Lafayette and fair dealing as realities, and cannot approve on Monday morning, (2nd instant,) from Havana, Hotel had them served up for his customers on Mon-

RAILROAD STOCK -67 shares of Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad Stock, sold on Monday last, was bid off at \$60 per Share, six months credit. We en for stock of this Company, -- at least at public ry notwithstanding, we will venture to say that Conbelieve this is the highest price that has been giv-

of Mr. Richard M. Bourdeaux, situated on the Wil- temporary mistakes and misunderstandings, will not mington and Raleigh Railroad, some twelve miles from show anything inconsistent with the character of town, took fire on last Monday morning, the 2nd inst., the former as a frank and generous sailor, or of the and was entirely consumed, together with the whole latter as a shrewd and able man-impulsive it may of his furniture, and about 1400 bushels ground peas; be, but far too wise to compromise himself by any the latter having been stored in the basement. Also faux pas of which a man of Mr. Hodge's calibre his smoke-house and about 5,000 pounds Bacon and could take advantage. Pork, and considerable fencing, besides other damage sustained by out-houses. The total loss is estimated at

passage from port to port in 12 hours. Her engine ish Parliament on the 3d inst. This is simply a adelphia and Chagres. The Franklin will leave Philwas stopped to nours of the time, for the purpose of adelphia and Chagres. I adelphia on the 14th inst. tiful proportions will excite the admiration of every and no business done until after the Easter holidays. critic in architecture." She is intended to open a direct traue between characters and any private Balster was preparing fire-works for celebrations and the recent Algerian war, and suggests that weapons of the same description should be used by the British through the inner grate to admit of escape; and it settled, England agreeing to make the amende honor-while agreeing the agreeing the agreeing the agreeing the a commanded by Capt. R. H. Tacker, under whose superintendence she was constructed. She consumes thirteen tons of coal every twenty-four hours, or two and a half tons every five hours. She averaged 83 and a half tons every five hours. She averaged 83 miles per hour, deducting 10 hours, the time the entiles per hour, destructed the attention of the profest reign of terror. Louis Napoleon has dissollating which contained fifty pounds of powder, entire caps, &c., all looking like bears and wolves. So extends the attention of the profest reign of terror. Louis Napoleon has dissollating which contained fifty pounds of powder, entire caps, &c., all looking like bears and wolves. So extends the attention of the profest reign of terror. Louis Napoleon has dissollating which contained fifty pounds of powder, entire caps, &c., all looking like bears and wolves. So extends the attention of the profest reign of terror. Louis ring which she run under canvass, and performed power he at present exercises. The French funds well. She had 42 hours of fair and 36 hours head wind from bar to bar. We wish the enterprise an wind from bar to bar. We wish the enterprise an wind from bar to bar. We wish the enterprise an wind from bar to bar. We wish the enterprise an wind from bar to bar. We wish the enterprise an wind from bar to bar. We wish the enterprise an wind from bar to bar. We wish the enterprise an wind from bar to bar. We wish the enterprise an way. abundant success.

weeks, and a scandal-loving public for over two years, cautious men in the world -one who would be "conhas, as every body knows, resulted in the legal tri- tent to dwell in decencies forever," without once riumph of the lady, who has obtained a verdict against sing to the warmth of emotion, or yielding to the her husband, and what, perhaps, she and her jolly generosity of impulse. It would seem, however, that will go in the Isabel from Charleston. companions value even more -- an allowance of timidity is as likely to be misled by its air-drawn purpose of appointing Delegates to represent this County in \$3,000 per annum, to enable her to exhibit life "on daggers, as recklessness by its sanguine hopes; and the European mod.l" in a more comfortable man- the former, if the less dangerous, is certainly the more He intends visiting New-York.

We are pleased to notice that no Southern paper | dent's chilling reserve towards M. Kossuth, the pubthis Congressional District in the National Convention, to be short of New-Orleans has republished the disgusting lie is already acquainted; but although his conduct held in the City of Baltimore, on the 1st day of June next. evidence in this most disgusting case. It speaks well in that case may have contrasted unfavorably with for the moral feeling of the community, for we may the position assumed by an incomparably abler and rest assured that if a prurient curiosity existed in wiser man of his own party-Mr. Webster, still it regard to such matters, men would always be found involved no positive blunder, and even gained for ready and willing to minister to it.

unblushing, profligacy the most degraded, have be- ing is regarded as an infallible indication of intelcome inseparably connected with the names of most lect. This policy may be carried rather too far, of the prominent actors. Forest is a rude, arrogant, however, and render the person pursuing it not a uneducated, and somewhat brutal man; coarse, vul- little ridiculous, as will be seen by the following ingar, unrefined, and purse-proud, but it fairly ad- stance :

York, then the Lord preserve us, if we ever get mar- his associates. ried, from New York upper-tendom; for most asof being above suspicion.

ist, 3d instant, with every prospect of "a good the mean time, go it, is the word.

We shall not soon forget the last race we attended occupant. revious to our conversion from such worldly vanistood on the tops of cabs and all other manner of from them or their country now. joker, and "all went merry as a marriage bell," al- and we have very little doubt but that a resolution though the impression then was that some ten or requesting the President to use his intercession in twelve people were mortally wounded. Sporting their behalf, will pass both Houses. We presume

haps there may be more truth than poetry in the ate a petition from persons interested in the silk butwo letters more than are required to designate the made by the tariff of '46. animal in question. Throwing out the redundant Mr. Stockton presented the resolutions of the Le-The Bridge on the Wilmington & Raleigh Rail- d and e, the word stands in its original purity and gislature of New Jersey in favor of non-intervention But no matter what the revelations may be, one as- when we would be compelled to do so. ly, published in this paper week before last, we stated that he had been taken prisoner in the Privateer propriety, having quarrelled with Kossuth, as Mr. propriating \$6,000 for the relief of the American New York, Corwinized as they are in Ohio and propriety, having quarrelled with Kossuth, as Mr. propriating \$6,000 for the relief of the American New York, Corwinized as they are in Ohio and propriety, having quarrelled with Kossuth, as Mr. propriating \$6,000 for the relief of the American New York, Corwinized as they are in Ohio and propriety, having quarrelled with Kossuth, as Mr. propriating \$6,000 for the relief of the American New York, Corwinized as they are in Ohio and propriety, having quarrelled with Kossuth, as Mr. propriety, ha suth now, we are no advocate of it. We look upon information upon various subjects, and with a dis-WHITE SHAD.—The first white shad brought to it as an impossibility under existing circumstances, cussion in regard to the public printing. ful policy by a disgraceful system of personal detrac- of any interest. Since the sugar crop had comtion, or respect the man who, under the guise of a concern for the public good, would vent his personal mated aspect. spleen and malignity against one with whom he had differed. All ex parte statements to the contraworse than even Consul Owen, and that the conduct FIRE.-We regret to learn that the dwelling house of Capt. Long and of Kossuth, while it may show

Later from Europe.

Intercession vs. Intervention. This case which occupied a N.Y. Court for six | President Fillmore is certainly one of the most contemptible delusion of the two. With the Presihim the reputation of superior prudence from those Perjury the most corrupt, licentiousness the most "conservatives" with whom the total absence of feel-

aits of a question whether even he be not preferable | Certain committees, armed with memorials multito such a broken down roue as Capt. Calcraft, or tudinously signed, waited upon the President last such a daudling, heartless, man-milliner as N. P. week, to request his intercession with the British gov-Willis, companions whose company Mrs. Forrest ernment on behalf of Smith O Brien and other "Irish of slavery as it exists in any of the States. husband's wishes, and although they spoke contemptuously of that husband in her presence. No positive iniquity may have been proved upon her, but no one can recognize a person who would so not as a twowife or a pure woman.

If the revelations made pending this trial present ny thing like a true statement of the actual position. can recognize a person who would so act, as a true to intervene in any form or shape. He was not askthat he should ask Her Britanic Majesty, as a favor to the upper tens" of New to the United States, to pardon Smith O'Brien and to the upper tens of New to the United States, to pardon Smith O'Brien and to the upper tens of New to the United States, to pardon Smith O'Brien and to the upper tens of New to the United States, to pardon Smith O'Brien and to the upper tens of New to the United States, to pardon Smith O'Brien and that we will not consent or submit to a violation of the compromise acts, and especially that the principles of the compromise acts, and especi any thing like a true statement of the actual position | that he should ask Her Britanic Majesty, as a favor

No right to interfere was to be claimed, but the suredly few of the dames who figure in the picture, pardon of these men were to be asked as a favor to come quite up to Cæsar's standard in a wife-that many of our citizens who are relatives and friends of the exiles. As to whether this is the proper time for such intercession - or whether it is to be made at The Charleston Races commence I on Wedne-day any time we do not pretend now to say, but the President's confounding it with intervention shows that the time," a large turn out, and the usual accom- latter must haunt him like an "old man of the mounpaniment of fun and frolic, "divilment and divar- tain." In his extremely, timid cautiousness he has sion." The reverse of the picture—the money use- actually made a rid culous blunder, by confounding Lessly spent, or lost in betting-the riot and rum-things which have no sort of relation to each other. drinking-the head-aches and heart-burnings; -- all The freezing up of the Potomac is attributed to the these are matters to be thought of next week. In frigid moral atmosphere of the executive mansion, which has even chilled out the perceptions of its

As for the exiles, we have no doubt but that ties. It was the great match over the Camden they could get liberated from their colonial pris-Course, between Fashion and Peytona, when the on-house, if they would only offer up humble spectators' stand fell down. What a fall was there! supplications, and promise to be "good boys" in body for the offices of President and Vice President." We can see it even now, and a vision of thousands future. They, or the great majority of them, were of heads's nd heels, legs and arms, flying confusedly unreflecting and incautious in their attempted outthrough the air, rises up before us. We lost a quar- break, and made a ridiculous failure, but they at ter dollar on the occasion, and perhaps saved our least win our respect by making no whining appeal neck. Just before the time for the starting of the and uttering no craven cry. If they be liberated by animals, we had paid for, and taken a place on the the British Government it will be without petition or are such as would meet the sanction of the Democrastand, but recollecting something, had gone down, pledge coming from them. Great Britain might safeintending to come immediately back; but before we ly liberate them now. "Dead men tell no tales" the true ground on the question of Slavery, and they the offence with which he was charged. to tumble off It was frightful but rich, especially the cloquence of Mitchel and O'Brien could galvanthe expression of the sea of faces as they swayed ise her to even one throb of convulsive life. Her its letter and spirit." backwards and forwards, and then poured out like a population is disappearing at the rate of half a milcart load of bricks. Nobody was killed, and although lion a year. Her commerce is dying her spirit endeavoring for some time past to produce the imevery one appeared to be hurt there was nothing sedead, and the remnant of her people will soon rest pression that Gen. Butler is unsound upon the Slaverious, except a man whose leg was subsequently cut with it. Well can Great Britain afford to pardon by question. We have watched this movement in sithe Prometheus. off. In about an hour the race proceeded. People her political offenders. She has nothing to fear arise when we could come forward, and, by the record,

characters are certainly the most heartless men in that it will then be given. This is a great little world, especially Symes' Hole, in the Arctic Regions.

True words are sometimes spoken in jest, and per- FEB. 2.—SENATE.—Mr. Miller laid before the Sen-

steamship Isabel arrived at Charleston at 2 o'clock menced coming in business had assumed a more ani-

New York. The Empire City arrived from New Orleans on the 28th. The British steam ship Conway arrived from Honduras, on the 25th, and sailed for Jamaica on the 26th.

The Steamship Cherokee, from Chagres, arrived at New York on the evening of Friday, the 29th. She brings \$1,090,000 in gold. Her news is anticipated by the Prometheus.

The cars on the Manchester Railroad are now running as far as Sumpterville, S. C.

The Ohio State House, at Columbus, was The steamship Humboldt arrived at Halifax on burned down on the 1st inst. The Legislature is in

An explosion occurred in the labaratory of the

We are indebted to Messrs. Houston and Douglas of the Senate, and Mr. Ashe, of the House, for favors in the way of public documents.

Chevalier Hulseman passed through this place last week on his way to Havana. We presume he The Mexican General Uragua, has arrived at

New-Orleans, on a tour through the United States .-

Mrs. Forrest, or as she now calls herself, since her divorce, Mrs. Sinclair, made her debut on the stage at New York, on Monday night last, with complete success. Mr. Forrest has also returned to

From the Raleigh Standard. Gen. William O. Butler.

We present below the Resolutions recently adoped by the Democratic Convention of Kentucky: "The democracy of Kentucky have ever maintained the principles of the constitution of the United States, and sacredly observed its compromises, and accrede to each State the unquestionable right to regulate and maintain unmolested have democratic policy and institution. the unquestionable right to regulate and maintain dimotes ted her domestic policy and institutions. The perfect sovereign equality among the States has ever been with democrats a cardinal and cherished principle, never to be yielded or sacurate and cherished principle, never to be yielded or sacurate. It is the true mission of Democracy to resist centralism and the absorption of unconstitutional powers by the President and Congress. The sovereignty The integrity and harmony of the Union are best preser ificed to policy.

ved by a strict observance of the powers delegated to the 1. Resolved, That the Congress of the U. States has no tive powers on the part of Congress, has produced all general government. Therefore,

the general government a prompt and faithful execution of this law in its letter and spirit.

4. Resolved, That the democracy of Kentucky are true to the faith of their fathers, and require of all intrusted with limits their action to the powers plainly granted. 5. Resolved, That it is the duty of Congress faithfully t apply the revenues of the government to an economical ad-ministration of public affairs and the speedy extinguishment

of the public debt. 6. Resolved, That the application of the national revenu to the purposes of internal improvement, upon objects merely local and not national, is unconstitutional, and tends to an extravagant, if not corrupt, use of public money. 7. Resolved, That the democracy of Kentucky are opposed

o any innovation upon the principles of the tariff of 1846. and especially to a substitution of specific instead of the ad valorem principle embraced in that act.

S. Resolved, That the democracy of the nation can boast of many good men and true, who would faithfully carry out the foregoing principles and ably administer the government; and among them we recommend to the democracy of the nation our distinguished fellow-citizen, William O. Butler, and ask for his claims at the hands of the national democratices to repeat them, even if time would permit. convention a just and impartial consideration.

9. Resolved, That we approve of a national democratic convention, to be held at some central point, at some early lay, and will appoint delegates to represent Kentucky in said convention, and hereby pledge the sincere and zealous sup-

from a high and responsible source, that the foregoing Resolutions were submitted to Gen. Butler, nd were approved by him before they were offered for the consideration of the Convention. The principles announced in these Resolutions are sound, and soilism about them-on the contrary, they occupy Capt. Waterman has been tried and found guilty of

The Whig presses of the South—those of them, we nean, which go for party right or wrong—have been The Affair of the Prometheus.—The English Govmean, which go for party right or wrong-have been show the utter groundlessness of this impression; vehicles. The thimble-rig man bet on the little We notice that Congress has taken this matter up, and we are glad to have it in our power to do so now. The above Resolutions no doubt embody the opinions cisco on the 1st, with upwards of two millions of dolof Gen. Butler; and, holding these opinions, he is as lars in gold.

sound a Democrat as breathes. And now, just look for a moment at the doubleknow that Millard Fillmore acquired all his notorie- at present awaiting in Washington his trial on the ty and distinction before his election to the Vice charge of perjury in the case : are either silent upon the subject of Slavery, or radi-

We are committed to no man for the Presidency, and, for this very reason, we have it in our power to the pleasure of laying before our readers. do justice to ali the distinguished Democrats who fore, felt it our duty to repel the charge of Freesoil-

sm attempted to be fixed upon him. put, and it is this: We challenge the Whig Editors we anticipate from his labors the most valuable reof North Carolina to produce the first man of their Presidency, who is not now, or who has not been a The steamship Ohio arrived at Havana, on the Freesoiler or an Abolitionist. That is the point, gen-27th ult., from Chagres, and sailed on the 30th for tlemen-what will you do with it? Will you play

Colnage at the Mint for January, 1853.	
GOLD. \$3,478,60 13,020 eagles	00 00
505,659 pieces	15 00 00 00 00 00
730,659 pieces\$4,239,6	15 00 41 49
\$1,242,3	-

The Washington correspondent of the New

Letter from Mr. Buchn

We find the following letter from this distinguished says the Evening Argus, to a careful consideration, as the views of one, who, at the present time, is occupying a large share of public attention in all parts of the Union:

Register, under der the 21st ult., communicates to that journal the tylowing statistics on this inter.

At the last session of the Communicates to that journal the tylowing statistics on this inter.

WHEATLAND, near Lancaster, ? Wednesday, Dec. 24, 1851.

My Dear Sir :- I am sorry I did not receive your should not write at the present time, it will be too to obtain the desired information. Profession My public life is before the country; and it is my

pride never to have evaded an important political question. The course of Democracy is always straight ahead, and public men who determine to pursue it never involve themselves in labarynths, except when have gleaned therefrom the following aggregate they turn to the right or left from the plain forward sults and facts. And first, as to the path. Madison's Report and Jefferson's Kentucky Resolutions are the safest and surest guides to conduct a Democratic administration of the Federal Govern-

ment. It is the true mission of Democracy to resist of the States, and a devotion to their reserved rights, can alone preserve and perpetuate our happy system of Government. The exercise of doubtful and constructhe dangerous and exciting questions which have imperiled the Union.

The Federal Government, never confined within its strict constitutional limits, must necessarily acquire more and more influence through the increased and increasing expenditure of public money; and hence

lican Government, and entailed upon them so many misfortunes. Had the provinces of France been converted into separate territorial sovereignties, like our State Governments, Paris would then no longer have been France, and a revolution at the capital would not have destroyed the Federative Republic.

Had the principles I have enumerated been observed by the Federal Government and by the people of the several States, we should have avoided the alarming Domestic Slavery. The people of each State would pest, 14 by fire, 15 by collisions, 19 snagged, and 2 by then, to employ a homely but expressive phrase, have explosions. The number of lives lost was 318. at ended to their own business, and not have interfered in the domestic concerns of their sister States. But on this important subject I have so fully presented my views in the enclosed letter to the Great Meeting in

From your friend, very respectfully,

JAMES BUCHANAN.

GEO. R. FALL, Esq.

ater from California .- Arrival of the Prometheus NEW YORK, Jan. 30 .- The American steamship On the Pacific coast, Prometheus arrived at her wharf this morning at 10 o'clock, bringing dates from San Francisco to the 2d of January. She brings one million of dollars in gold.

The rains on the Isthmus have been unusually heavy In Philadelphia do and long continued. The prosperity of the miners has been altogether

unprecedented.

Trade, &c., at San Francisco. - Trade was improving, Tonnage,

business was moderate. The Flour market looking Crews, Shipment of Gold .- Three steamers left San Fran-

The Gardner Claim.

The Washington Correspondent of the Savannah know that Gen. Taylor owed his election, under their Georgian in his last letter, makes the following state. auspices, to the two faces which he represented to the ments in regard to this contested matter. It has been country on the Slavery question—they know that, during his brief service, he was controlled by such ister to Mexico is the organ through which the new inmen as Ewing and Seward, rank Abolitionists—they formation has been obtained. Dr. Gardner himself is

the usual spelling of this name, which certainly has manufactured article and the raw material than was presidency, by his open and unblushing advocacy of Presidency, by his open and unblushing advocacy of Presidency. Abolition doctrines—they know that he is at this Mexico, going to prove that the Gardner claim was moment a Freesoiler at heart, and opposed under any an utter fraud. The agent of Perris Galvey, the great Abolition decirities—they and opposed under any moment a Freesoiler at heart, and opposed under any an utter fraud. The agent of Ferris Garey, they and all circumstances, to the spread of Slavery—they and all circumstances, to the spread of Slavery—they mining operator in the St. Louis Potosi District, dending July 1, 1851, were 35 boats by tempest, 30 by sees that he knew Dr. Gardner to be an itinerant by fire, 18 by collision, 32 by snags. Lives lost on the lakes 67, and on the rivers 628. Total, 695. road, about 80 feet in length, and some 8 miles from comblematical significance—Hog. The whole corslaveholding States-they know that Gen. Scott, their is produced, signed by Gardner, for all which he was probable nominee for the Presidency, is not only opposed to Slavery as an "evil," but has refused, thus to be, is not a gold or silver bearing region; that Gardwill consent to the extension of the institution, either engaged in mining; on the contrary, the agent of Galvey in Territories or by the admission of new States; and swears that Galvey never advanced Gardner a cent of

> are, every where, to aspirants to the Presidency who Geological Survey .- Prof. Emmons, State Geologist, accompanied by his son, who is one of his Asto charge him with holding Freesoil or Abolition sen- tion of the coal beds in that region of the State. timents! We call upon all honest men to look at These coal-beds are now exciting much attention. and it was deemed best that Prof. Emmons should -The anti-slavery Convention which assembled here visit them first. A thorough examination and a re- to day, passed resolutions declaring Kossuth's uncalled

have been spoken of for that office. Gen. Butler has to the sea-board, and proceed thence towards the and treason against human rights. We learn from the Charleston Courier that the been mentioned in this connexion, and we have, therehitherto unexplored. We have the fullest confidence And now, in conclusion, we have but one point to in his qualifications for the task he has assumed, and sults .- Raleigh Standard.

Superior Courts .- The Judges of the Superior Courts will ride the ensuing Spring Circuits in the following order :-

1. Edenton ..... Judge Battle, 2. Newbern .... Judge Settle, 3. Raleigh .....Judge Dick, 4. Hillsboro' ..... Judge Caldwell, Wilmington.....Judge Ellis, 6. Salisbury ..........Judge Bailey, 7. Morganton .......Judge Manly. The Forrest Divorce Case-The Verdict of the Jury

Confirmed by the Court.

The steamship South Carolina, lately finished in New York for a company in South Carolina, arrived at Charleston on Thursday last, making the passage from port to port in 72 hours. Her engine passage from port to port in 72 hours. Her engine is heart of the passage from port to port in 72 hours. Her engine is heart of the passage from port to port in 72 hours. Her engine is heart of the passage from port to port in 72 hours. Her engine is heart of the passage from port to port in 72 hours. Her engine is heart of the passage from port to port in 72 hours. Her engine is heart of the passage from port to port in 72 hours. Her engine is heart of the passage from port to port in 72 hours. Her engine is heart of the passage from port to port in 72 hours. Her engine is heart of the passage from port to port in 72 hours. Her engine is heart of the passage from port to port in 72 hours. Her engine is heart of the passage from port to port in 72 hours. Her engine is heart of the passage from last to 31st January to the fact that you have nothing to be thankful owing to the fact that you have nothing to be thankful owing to the fact that you have nothing to be the prisoners, in this place, which very nearly succeed-to point the fact that you have nothing to be thankful owing to the fact that you have nothing to be thankful owing to the fact that you have nothing to be thankful owing to the fact that you have nothing to be the fact that you have nothing to be the fact that you have nothing to be thankful owing to the fact that you have nothing to be the fact that you have nothing to be thankful owing to the fact that you have nothing to be the fact that you ha An attempt to break jail was lately made by the crossing. The outer grate is made in the same man-

A Washin, Marine of the United States.

Register, under derrespindent of the Albany State

ascertain and report the officery of the Treasury to marine, external and internal statistics of the steam mation as would exhibit to the cd such other inforletter sooner. I might have then given it the "old liable details and aggregates of thereial world re. fashioned Democratic" answer which you desire.—
But I am compelled to leave home immediately, and if late for the 8th of January. I must, therefore, be field was assigned to the Atlantic and Pacific Mans. -and Mr. Gallagher to the lakes and reers inland steam marine.

The Secretary of the Treasury has to-day ted this valuable information to Congress, and EXTERNAL STEAM MARINE -- The steam marine of

the United States on the Atlantic coast, from Passa maquoddy Bay to Cape Sable, consists of 46 ocean steamers. 274 ordinary steamers. 65 propellers, and 80 ferry boats, having a tonnage of 154,270 tons. The steam marine of the Gulf of Mexico, from Cape Sable to the Rio Grande, consists of 12 ocean

steamers, 95 ordinary steamers, 2 propellers, with a tonnage of 23.244 tons. And the steam marine on the Pacific coast consists of 37 ocean steamers, 13 ordinary steamers, having

34.986 tonnage. On the Atlantic coast there are 116 high-pressure and 342 low-pressure boats; number of officers and crews 6.348 : number of passengers during the year ending July 1, 1851, 33,114.782; the average num-

ber of miles travelled 8,118,987. On the Gulf of Mexico there are 98 high and 9 lowpressure boats, 3.447 officers and crews, 148,700 passengers during the year, and the average number of miles travelled 1,361,380.

On the Pacific coast there are 3 high and 47 lowpressure boats, 1,418 officers and crews, and the number of passengers during the year was 79,207. The aggregates are, ocean steamers 96, ordinary steamers 382, propellers 67, ferry boats 80-total 625 boats. Total tonnage 213.500, high-pressure boats 213, low-pressure boats 410, number of officers

The shipwrecks on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and the Gulf of Mexico during the year were 50 ships, 59 brigs, 190 schooners. 9 sloops, and 20 steamers -total 328; of which 278 were lost by tem-

The "human movements," by steamboats on the principal tide-water lines during the year, were as

302.397 On Long Island sound, 995.100 On Hudson river. Between New York and Philadelphia, by steamboats, On the Potomac and James rivers, and Ches-

In 26 districts on the Atlantic coast, there were 160 vessels lost, valued at \$1,559.171, on which insurance was paid to the amount of \$968,350. In New York marine insurance paid, \$3,520,161 do do do

THE INLAND STEAM MARINE.—This comprises three grand divisions-the northern frontier, the glean from Mr. Gallagher's exhibit the following of-

Northern basin. 67,101 97.967 69.165 6.414 2.855 8,338 1,513,390 3,464,967 Passengers.

consist of 765 steamers, with 204,613 tonnage, manned by 17,607 officers and crew, which carried during the year ending July 1, 1851, five millions eight hunded and sixty thousand eight hundred and fifty The entire steam marine of Great Britain and her

dependencies is stated at 1,184 steamers, with a tonnage of 142,080 tons, while the aggregate of the external and internal steam marine of the United States consists of 1.390 steamers, with a tonnage of 427,113 tons-showing that either the internal or external steam marine of the United States exceeds the whole steam marine of the Great Britannia and her depend-

The steamboat tonnage of the upper lakes has more than quadrupled in eight years, and doubled in the Mississippi valley in nine years.

disasters on the Mississippi river and its tributaries

437 tons, in the Ohio basin 207 tons, and in the Mis-

MEMPHIS, Jan. 28, 1852 .- Thirty six bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the steamer De Witt Clinton, which sunk a few miles below this place, on

THE ABOLITIONISTS AND KOSSUTH. - BOSTON Jan. 29.

no right to subscribe to the stock of another railroad company without the consent of all the stockholders. STEAM PACKET BETWEEN THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. AND CALCUTTA. - The English Admiralty have advertised for proposals for a monthly mail packet between the Cape of Good Hope and Calcutta, touching at Mauritius and Ceylon. The vessels are to be propelled on the screw principle, at an average rate of not less than eight knots an hour. This line will make a continuous line of steamers between England and Calcutta and Ceylon, via the Cape, and open a route not

A STRICT CONSTRUCTIONIST .- A Representative in New York, Jan 31 .- There was a large and exci- Congress from the interior of New York, says the ted throng of spectators present this morning at the Knickerbocker, meeting a brother member from Vir-Superior Court to listen to the decision of the court on ginia, immediately after his arrival in the Federal city, the motion made by Mr. Forrest's counsel for an arrest a day or two before the meeting of the present Conof judgment in the divorce case. The court, however, gress, in answer to an inquiry from the gentleman from directed the verdict of the jury to be entered, and the the 'Old Dominion,' the former remarked that he had application was dismissed. The form is hereafter to be settled.

celebrated Thanksgiving-Day with some friends in this metropolis. 'We have no Thanksgiving in our State!' responded the Virginian, with something of a chuckle. 'I suppose,' retorted the New-Yorker, 'that that is

SUPERIORITY OF FRENCH RIFLES .- Sir Charles ner, except that the bars are only two inches apart. Shaw, in a letter published in The English papers calls York Express tells the following amusing story of the On Saturday last it was discovered that the prisoners attention to the great superiority of the rifles used with had, with a case knife, cut through the bars sixteen such terrible effect by the Tirailleurs de Vincennes in the powder and thus communicated to the next buil-

and crew 11,770, passengers during the year ending July 1, 1851, 33.342,846.

Passengers.

apeake bay, 169,209 On the Gulf of Mexico.

And the total amount of marine (not inland) insurance paid the last year, ending July 1st, 1851, is estimated at \$6,227,000.

882.593 Making the grand total of inland steam marine to

encies by tens of thousands of tonnage. The losses on the lakes and rivers during the year ending July 1, 1851, were 35 boats by tempest, 30

From the introduction of steamboats to 1848, the

The average tonnage of steamers on Lake Erie is sissippi valley 273 tons.

port may be expected, which we hope soon to have for slight of anti-slavery principles, and his endorsement of the Mexican war, and yielding to the influ-Prof. Emmons will repair next, in all probability, ence of the slave power, as fatal to his pretensions, Important Decision. New York, Jan. 31 .- In the Superior Court to-day, Judge Rousevelt declared that a railroad company has

> quite so short as that by the Isthmus of Suez, but much cheaper, and for merchandise especially, much